Chapter 9

Meal Patternsand Creditable Foods for Food Based/Traditional Menus

In this unit the RCCI will learn the Food Based/Traditional Meal Pattern for breakfast and lunch meals that qualify for reimbursement, with special notes about foods that can be counted and foods that do not meet the USDA criteria.

The Food Based requirements and the NuMenus/Assisted NuMenus requirements are all designed to promote good food habits and nutrition education. The Traditional meal pattern has served as a model for the past fifty years.

The Traditional and Food Based breakfast meal pattern includes the following four food components:

Meat/Meat Alternate

Juice/Fruit/Vegetable Grains/Breads Milk



For breakfast, four components must be provided under the Food Based system. They must include milk and either vegetable or fruit, and two servings may be either a meat/meat alternate and a grains/breads or two servings of the meat/meat alternate or two servings of grains/breads.

Some possible combinations:

Fruit, cereal, toast, milk (fruit, two grains/breads, milk)

Juice, two pancakes, milk (fruit, two grains/breads, milk)

Juice, ham, egg, milk (fruit, two meats/meat alternates, milk)

Fruit, muffin, egg, milk (fruit, grains/breads, meat/meat alternate, milk)

Juice, ham, biscuit, milk (fruit, meat/meat alternate, grains/breads, milk)

Juice, cheese toast, milk (fruit, meat/meat alternate, grains/breads, milk)

RCCIs that implement Offer versus Serve must provide four servings. If a child chooses three servings from the four offered, the meal is reimbursable.

The Traditional and Food Based lunch meal pattern includes the following food components:

> Meat/Meat Alternate Vegetables/Fruits Grains/Breads Milk

The lunch must include fruit and vegetable servings from two or more sources, which may be one fruit and one vegetable or two fruits or two vegetables with extra vegetables/fruits servings added by SMI regulations.

For lunch, an RCCI under the Food Based option must serve an average of three servings of grains/breads per day or 21 servings per seven day week, with at least

one grains/breads serving per day. After the first bread serving, a grainbased dessert may count as one of the bread servings per day.

RCCIs using the Food-Based Menu Planning system that implement Offer versus Serve for lunches must provide five different food items from four food component groups. If a child chooses three servings from the five food items offered, the meal is reimbursable. When a child has taken one serving of grains/breads, the grains/breads component has been satisfied.

Clarification of Terminology and Rules

 Do not mix up or "mix-and match" terminology and regulations applied to

- Food-Based Menus with that of NuMenus.
- 2. **Components** and **Food Items** are terms used in Food-Based systems.
- 3. **Menu Items** is a term used in NuMenus. Menu items are the actual foods served, such as tacos, fruit salad and muffins.
- 4. Most of the bread regulations apply only to Food-Based systems.
 - a. Traditional or "Current Menus" cannot count an extra serving of grain-based dessert as grains/breads.
 - b. Breads are not counted in NuMenus. Only the Nutrient Analysis counts.

Creditable foods

Meeting the meal pattern requirements requires a working knowledge of how the USDA credits foods.

The following are the USDA regulations for the grains/breads requirement for the Food Based Menu Planning Alternatives in the Child Nutrition

Programs:

The Food Based menu planning alternatives in the Child Nutrition Programs (i.e., the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), the School Breakfast Program (SBP), the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP), and the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) contain a requirement that all meals offered include grains/breads or bread/bread alternate food item(s). Program regulations set forth the minimum quantities of grains/breads required for breakfasts, lunches, suppers and supplements (snacks) to be reimbursable. The following sets forth the criteria to be used to determine acceptable grains/breads, the criteria to be used to determine equivalent minimum serving sizes, and examples of foods that qualify as grains/breads for meals served under the Food Based menu planning alternatives in all Child Nutrition Programs.

1. Criteria for Determining Acceptable

Grains/Breads Under the Food Based Menu Planning Alternatives

- 1. The following criteria are to be used as a basis for crediting items to meet the grains/breads requirement under the Food Based menu planning alternatives:
- a. All grains/breads
 items must be
 enriched or wholegrain from enriched or
 whole-grain meal or
 flour, or if it is a
 cereal, the product
 must be whole-grain,
 enriched, or fortified.
 Bran and germ are
 credited the same as
 enriched or wholegrain meal or flour.
- b. The label must indicate that the product is enriched or whole-grain; made from enriched or whole-grain meal or flour as well a bran and/or germ; or fortified. If it is enriched, the item must meet the Food and Drug Administration's Standards of Identity (21 CFR §136, §137, §139) for enriched bread, macaroni and noodle products, rice, or cornmeal.
- c. The item must be provided in quantities

specified in the regulations. One-quarter (1/4) of a serving

is the smallest amount allowable to be credited toward the minimum quantities of grains/breads specified in program regulations.

2. Criteria for Determining Equivalent Minimum Serving Sizes

The following chart (page 9-5 and 9-6) contains the equivalent minimum serving sizes for a wide variety of purchased food items.

In lieu of using the minimum serving sizes listed in the chart, the contribution of grains/ breads in a recipe may be calculated to determine the number of grains/breads servings the recipe provides. The crediting of a food item as a grains/breads serving is determined by the total amount of enriched or whole-grain bread and/or flour in the recipe divided by the number of servings the recipe yields. Bran and germ are calculated in the same manner as enriched or whole-grain meal and flour.

For the types of food

items listed in Groups A-

of the chart to count a one full serving, an item must contain no less than 14.75 grams (0.52 ounces) of enriched or whole-grain meal and/or flour. For the types of food items listed in Groups H and I of the chart to count as one full serving, the weights and volumes listed therein must be used.

3. Foods That Qualify as Grains/Breads

Foods that qualify as grains/breads for the Child Nutrition Programs are foods that are enriched or whole-grain or made from enriched or whole-grain meal or flour. Bran and germ are credited the same as enriched or whole-grain meal or flour. Such foods include, but are not limited to:

- Breads that are enriched or wholegrain.
- Biscuits, bagels, rolls, tortillas, muffins, or crackers made with enriched or whole-grain meal or flour.

- Cereal grains (cooked) such as rice, bulgur, oatmeal, corn grits, wheat or couscous that are enriched or wholegrain.
- Ready-to-eat breakfast cereals that are enriched, whole-grain, or fortified.
- Cereals or bread products that are used as an ingredient in another menu item such as crispy rice treats, oatmeal cookies or breading on fish or poultry when they are enriched, wholegrain, or fortified.
- Macaroni or noodle products (cooked) made with enriched or whole-grain flour. Program

regulations for the NSLP and the SFSP allow enriched macaroni products that have been fortified with protein to be counted to meet either a grains/breads or meat/meat alternate requirement but not as both in the same meal.

Sweet foods such as toaster pastries, coffee cake, doughnuts, sweet rolls, cookies, cakes, or formulated grainfruit products (authorized under Appendix A of 7 CFR part 220) whe

whe n mad e with enri ched or who le-grai n meal or

flour

serv ed, as per mitt ed und er the char t. Whe n swe et food s are per mitt ed, no mor e

and

than 1 grains/breads serving per day may be a dessert and sweet snack foods should not be served as part of a snack more than twice a week.

- Pie crust when made with enriched or wholegrain meal or flour and served, as illustrated in the chart.
- Non-sweet snack products such as hard pretzels, hard bread sticks, and chips made from enriched or whole-grain meal or flour.

Please see the chart listed on the next two pages for minimum servings. Also note that desserts **cannot** count as a grains/breads in the Traditional Menu Planning System.

GRAINS/BREADS FOR THE FOOD BASED MENU PLANNING ALTERNATIVES IN THE CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS¹

GROUP A	MINIMUM SERVING SIZE FOR GROUP A
 Bread type coating Bread sticks (hard) Chow mein noodles Crackers (saltine and snack crackers) Croutons Pretzels (hard) Stuffing (dry) Note: weights apply to bread in stuffing 	1 serving = 20 gm or 0.7 oz 3/4 serving = 15 gm or 0.5 oz 1/2 serving = 10 gm or 0.4 oz 1/4 serving = 5 gm or 0.2 oz
GROUP B	MINIMUM SERVING SIZE FOR GROUP B
 Bagels Batter type coating Biscuits Breads (white, wheat, whole wheat, French, Italian) Buns (hamburger and hotdog) Crackers (graham crackers - all shapes, animal crackers) Egg roll skins English muffins Pita bread (white, wheat, whole wheat) Pizza crust Pretzels (soft) Rolls (white, wheat, whole-wheat, potato) Tortillas (wheat or corn) Tortilla chips (wheat or corn) Taco shells 	1 serving = 25 gm or 0.9 oz 3/4 serving = 19 gm or 0.7 oz 1/2 serving = 13 gm or 0.5 oz 1/4 serving = 6 gm or 0.2 oz
GROUP C	MINIMUM SERVING SIZE FOR GROUP C
 Cookies² (plain) Cornbread Corn muffins Croissants Pancakes Pie crust (dessert pies² fruit turnovers³, and meat/meat alternate pies) Waffles 	1 serving = 31 gm or 1.1 oz 3/4 serving = 23 gm or 0.8 oz 1/2 serving = 16 gm or 0.6 oz 1/4 serving = 8 gm or 0.3 oz

Some of the following foods, or their accompaniments may contain more sugar, salt, and/or fat than others. This should be a consideration when deciding how often to serve them.

Allowed only for desserts under the enhanced Food Based menu planning alternative specified in §210.10 and supplements (snacks) served under the NSLP, SFSP, and CACFP.

Allowed for desserts under the enhanced Food Based menu planning alternative specified in §210.10 and supplements (snacks) served under the NSLP, SFSP, and CACFP, and for breakfasts served under the SBP,

SFSP, and CACFP.

SFSP, and CACFP.	
GROUP D	MINIMUM SERVING SIZE FOR GROUP D
 Doughnuts³ (cake and raised, unfrosted) Granola bars³ (plain) Muffins (all, except corn) Sweet roll³ (unfrosted) Toaster pastry³ (unfrosted) 	1 serving = 50 gm or 1.8 oz 34 serving = 38 gm or 1.3 oz 1/2 serving = 25 gm or 0.9 oz 1/4 serving = 13 gm or 0.5 oz
GROUP E	MINIMUM SERVING SIZE FOR GROUP E
 Cookies² (with nuts, raisins, chocolate pieces and/or fruit purees) Doughnuts³ (cake and yeast raised, frosted or glazed) French toast Grain fruit bars³ Granola bars³ (with nuts, raisins, chocolate pieces and/or fruit) Sweet rolls³ (frosted) Toaster pastry³ (frosted) 	1 serving = 63 gm or 2.2 oz 34 serving = 47 gm or 1.7 oz 12 serving = 31 gm or 1.1 oz 14 serving = 16 gm or 0.6 oz
GROUP F	MINIMUM SERVING SIZE FOR GROUP F
 Cake² (plain, unfrosted) Coffee cake³ 	1 serving = 75 gm or 2.7 oz 3/4 serving = 56 gm or 2 oz 1/2 serving = 38 gm or 1.3 oz 1/4 serving = 19 gm or 0.7 oz
GROUP G	MINIMUM SERVING SIZE FOR GROUP G
 Brownies² (plain) Cake² (all varieties, frosted) 	1 serving = 115 gm or 4 oz 3/4 serving = 86 gm or 3 oz 1/2 serving = 58 gm or 2 oz 1/4 serving = 29 gm or 1 oz
GROUP H	MINIMUM SERVING SIZE FOR GROUP H
 Barley Breakfast cereals (cooked)⁴ Bulgur or cracked wheat Macaroni (all shapes) Noodles (all varieties) Pasta (all shapes) Ravioli (noodle only) Rice (enriched white or brown) 	1 serving = ½ cup cooked (or 25 gm dry)
GROUP I	MINIMUM SERVING SIZE FOR GROUP I
Ready to eat breakfast cereal (cold dry) ⁴	1 serving = 3/4 cup or 1 oz, whichever is less

Refer to program regulations for the appropriate serving size for supplements served to children aged 1 through 5 in the NSLP; breakfasts served under the SBP; and meals served to children ages 1 through 5 and adult participants in the CACFP. Breakfast cereals are traditionally served as a breakfast menu item but may be served in meals other than breakfast.

Fruits and Vegetables Under Food Based or Traditional Menus

All fruits and vegetables qualify except these products:

Apple butter Catsup Chili Sauce Corn chips Coconut Cran-juice combinations Fruit-flavored items Fruit leather Fruit punch Fruit roll-ups Hominy Jell-O Jelly, jam, preserves Juice drinks Kool-aid Nectar Pickle relish Pop tart filling Popsicles Potato chips, sticks Salsa Tang

Special notes:

- 1. Only full-strength juice may be counted toward the vegetables/fruits requirement of Food Based or Traditional menus. To get credit, fruit-sicles, popsicles, and frozen juice bars must contain 50% full-strength juice and only the 50% can be counted.
- 2. The following tomato products qualify as 3/8 cup vegetables: 1-1/2 tablespoon paste, 3 tablespoons puree, 3/8 cup tomato juice.
- 3. Only the fruit or vegetable portion of deli foods like coleslaw, potato salad, soups, banana pudding, and fruited Jell-O can get credit as a fruit or vegetable serving.

Milk

Fluid milk must be served at every meal that qualifies for reimbursement. Any kind of milk qualifies: whole milk, low-fat, and nonfat milk.

Special notes:

- Lactose-reduced milk is okay if for children who are intolerant to lactose, the sugar in milk.
- 2. Ultra high temperature pasteurized (UHT) milk, which is shelf-stable fresh milk, is more expensive but a good choice for camping.
- 3. Flavored and unflavored milk is acceptable.
- 4. Eggnog, hot chocolate, and milk shakes that are made at home and contain 8 ounces of fluid milk also are creditable under food based regulations.

These are the milk products that are not creditable under the food based regulations:

Cocoa mix Cream cheese Cream soups

Grains/Breads Serving Equivalents from USDA Quantity Recipes for School Food Service and a Tool Kit for Healthy School Meals

 * Serving equivalent increased from previous equivalent by $^{1\!\!/}\!_{4}$ when new calculation method $^{}$ was applied.

Recipe	Recipe #	Grains/Breads Serving Equivalent
Grains/Breads		
Baking Powder Biscuits	B-4	1-3/4*
Banana Bread Squares	B-5	1
Bread Stuffing	B-6	1-1/2
Brown Bread	B-7	1
Cinnamon Rolls	B-8	2
Cornbread	B-9	1
Fried Rice	B-10	1
Italian Bread	B-11	2-1/4*
Muffin Squares	B-12	1
Pancakes	B-13	1
Pizza Crust	B-14	2
Pourable Pizza Crust	B-15	2
Rolls (Yeast)	B-16	2
Spanish Rice	B-17	1/2
Sweet Potato-Prune Bread	B-18	1
White Bread	B-19	1-1/4
Oatmeal Muffin Square	B-20	1
Orange Rice Pilaf	B-21	1
Brown Rice Pilaf	B-22	1
Rice-Vegetable Casserole	B-23	3/4
Desserts		
Apple Cobbler	C-1	1/2
Apple Crisp	C-2	1/2
Applesauce Cake	C-3	1
Brownies	C-4	1/2
Carrot Cake	C-5	1

Cherry Cobbler	C-6	1/2
Cherry Crisp	C-7	3/4
Chocolate Cake	C-8	3/4
Chocolate Chip Cookies	C-9	1/2
Oatmeal Cookies	C-10	3/4
Peach Cobbler	C-13	1/2
Peanut Butter Cookies	C-14	1/2
Rice Pudding	C-15	1/4
Spice Cake	C-16	1
Sweet Potato Pie	C-17	1
Yellow Cake	C-20	1
Royal Brownies	C-21	1/2
Gingerbread	C-23	1-1/4
New Oatmeal Raisin Cookies	C-25	1
Peanut Butter Bars	C-26	1/2
New Spice Cake	C-28	1
Whole Wheat Sugar Cookies	C-30	1
Chocoleana Cake	C-31	1
Orange Rice Pudding	C-33	1/4
Main Dishes	(formerly not credited)	
Chicken or Turkey a la King	D-16	1/4
Quiche w/Self-Forming Crust	D-32	3/4
Salisbury Steak	D-33	1/4

Determining Grains/Breads Serving Equivalencies from Recipes for Food-Based or Traditional Menus

Determining the contributions your recipes make to the meal requirements is an important step in assuring the meals you serve are nutritious and meet federal meal pattern requirements. To determine the equivalency of a serving a recipe makes toward the Grains/Breads meal component the following procedure can be used. To be equivalent to a serving of grains/breads, the serving must contain at least 14.75 grams of whole grain and/or enriched flour.

- 1. Determine the total pounds of whole grain and/or enriched flour within the recipe.
- 2. Convert the pounds to grams (pounds of flour x 454 grams per pound = total number of grams of flour in the recipe).
- 3. Divide the number of grams of flour by the number of servings the recipe provides:

```
grams of flour ÷ number of servings = grams of flour per recipe serving
```

4. Divide the grams of flour per recipe serving by 14.75 grams:

```
grams of flour per recipe serving \div 14.75 = number of grains/breads credit per serving
```

5. Round down to the nearest ¼ grains/breads serving.

If dry cereal is used as an ingredient such as in rice krispie treats, it may be credited allowing ¾ cup or 1 oz. to equal 1 serving. One half serving would equal 3/8 cup or 0.5 oz. and one fourth serving would equal 3 tablespoons or 0.25 oz. of dry cereal.

If a cereal such as rolled oats or if rice is used as an ingredient in products such as granola or rice pudding, it may be credited allowing 1 serving = $\frac{1}{2}$ cup cooked or 25 gm dry. One half serving would equal $\frac{1}{4}$ cup cooked or 12.5 gm dry and one fourth serving would equal $\frac{1}{8}$ cup or 6.25 gm of cereal.

The grains used as ingredients which may be counted as part of the total flour are wheat, oat, corn, rye, and barley. The forms of the grains which may be counted are the enriched flour, the meal, rolled, and the cracked form. The weight of each form of the grain as specified in the recipe should be totaled.